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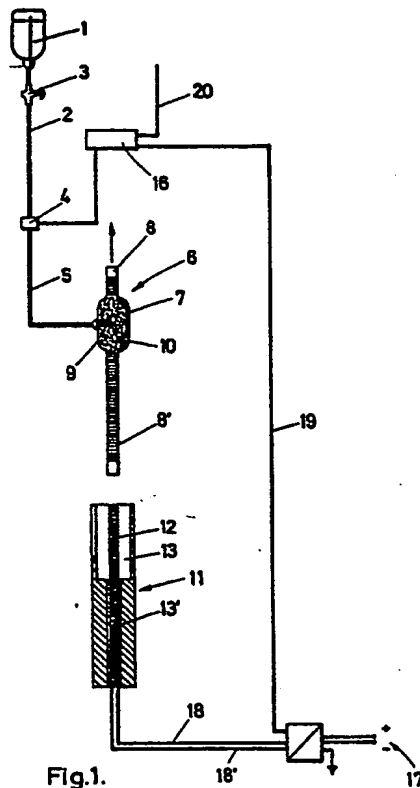
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(54) Device for supplying air or medical gases in a conditioned, particularly a moistened and/or heated state to a patient.

(57) A device for supplying air or medical gases in a conditioned, i.e. a moistened and heated state to a patient, through an air pipe, comprises at least one component to be connected to said air pipe, which component is formed by a cylinder-shaped element (11) with an inner tube (6) where through the moistened air flows, which cylinder-shaped element (11) is fitted with self-regulating heating resistors (12) which heat the air flowing through said tube (6), while the cylinder-shaped tube (6) from one element at least is filled with a material (10) which adsorbs or absorbs the water supplied by a water-supply line (2) from a container (1), and has a good air-permeability.



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Device for supplying air or medical gases in a conditioned, particularly a moistened and/or heated state to a patient.

This invention relates to a device for supplying air or medical gases in a conditioned, particularly a moistened and/or heated state to a patient, through an air pipe.

Such devices are known and are generally comprised of a water tank which insures a water supply to a generally cylinder-shaped chamber wherewith a supply line for an air/oxygen mixture and a discharge line for the heated and moistened mixture are connected. Depending on the local circumstances and requirements, the length of the discharge line, that is the line to the patient, may not always be determined beforehand.

Whatever may be the care wherewith the electric resistors insure heating the moistened air mixture, the temperature inside the discharge line will unavoidably get lower as said discharge line becomes longer. The temperature of that moistened air or gas mixture which leaves said chamber, will never correspond to the temperature of a mixture which is fed to the patient. In spite of safety thermostats being present, said temperature will vary within limits which are not always allowable.

The discharge line or air pipe from the chamber to the patient may not always be designed as a sterile unit. For instance, French Patent 7 442 206 discloses a device which is only interchangeable when replacing the conveying tube and the resistance-heater wire, as well as the thermometer and the moisture sensor. Such a device may thus hardly be thought of as "disposable" and does not fulfill elementary sanitary criteria.

The invention has thus for object to provide a sanitary device working under absolutely sterile conditions, wherewith air or medical gases may be fed in moistened and/or heated state to a patient, and the heating and heat-regulating components of which do not have to be renewed every time that the air-or gas-conditioning components have to be replaced for sanitary reasons.

Another very important object of the invention should be considered in the design of that device which insures an accurate temperature regulating of the moistened air mixture being delivered.

To obtain this according to the invention, the device according to the invention comprises at least one component to be connected to said air pipe, which component is formed by a cylinder-shaped element with an inner tube wherethrough the moistened air flows, which cylinder-shaped element is fitted with self-regulating heating resistors which heat the air flowing through said tube, while

the cylinder-shaped tube from one element at least is filled with a material which adsorbs or adsorbs the water supplied by a water-supply line from a container, and has a good air-permeability.

In a first possible embodiment, said material is present in the shape of fibers.

In another possible embodiment, said material is present in the shape of beads.

Other details and advantages of the invention will stand out from the following description, given by way of non limitative example and with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a diagrammatic showing of the device according to the invention, in a preferred embodiment thereof.

Figure 2 pertains to a first variation in a detail from the device according to the invention.

Figure 3 pertains to a second variation in the same detail from the device according to the invention.

The device according to the invention comprises a container 1 for sterile water. Such a container may for example be a so-called "Baxter" type. An electro-magnetic throttling valve 4 is mounted on the line 2 which extends from said container 1, beyond the usual regulating cock 3. Past said throttling valve, the line 5 runs to a tube 6 with an enlarged portion which forms a chamber 7 which is provided between two pipes 8 and 8'. When as it is preferred, tube 6 is made from a synthetic material, the end of line 5 may be provided with a hollow needle 9 which can be pushed through the wall of said tube, that is chamber 7 thereof.

The tube 6 should be considered as being connected in the supply to the respirator or anaesthetic apparatus, not shown, of a patient.

To let the required air volume through tube 6 and simultaneously insure optimum moistening thereof, the chamber 7 in tube 6 is filled with a material which may be provided in the shape of fibers or beads. Such material is shown with numeral 10. It is essential for the invention that said material adsorbs water on the surface or simply adsorbs water, while still letting air through unhindered.

The tube 6 which forms a disposable unit, is intended to be slipped into the cylinder-shaped metal element 11. Said cylinder-shaped element 11 comprises a self-regulating resistor 12 which runs along the inner wall from the wider passageway 13

and the passageway 13' connecting thereto of the cylinder-shaped component. Said resistor thus lies in close contact with the wall of tube 6 and thus both with chamber 7 and pipes 8 and 8' thereof.

The disposable tube 6 may also be in the form of a cylinder 14 as shown in figure 3. The material is shown here also with reference numeral 10. The resistor for heating the water and the air flowing through, may be provided about said cylinder-shaped element, but it might also be arranged sidewise relative to said element.

The inlet for sterile water may take the form of a small tube 15. It is however clear that here also use may be made of a hollow needle 9, as shown in figure 1.

The variation as shown in figure 2 differs but little from the embodiment as shown in figure 1, unless by the provision of an inlet 15 as also provided in the variation as shown in figure 3.

With the same principle as base, a plurality of elements fitted with self-regulating resistors may be connected together, or may be provided at the end of the "air pipe" which leads to a patient.

This allows to retain constant the temperature of the circulating moistened air and to prevent condensation. The self-regulating heating resistors naturally insure the circulating air being retained constant. Each cylinder-shaped element which is being used thereby, thus comprises a continuous passage for a straight-through tube 6 and means whereby two such elements can be coupled to one another and the heating resistors thereof be connected together. An element 11 may also hingedly open and close along the length thereof.

As those materials both the cylinder-shaped element and the tube are made of, are flexible at room temperature, it is possible according to the requirements, to fold the cylinder-shaped element with the tube provided therein. This thus allows to retain the temperature of the air flowing in the "air pipe" at the desired level, while adapting the "air pipe" profile to the requirements.

The invention further relates to the provision of a programmer 16 which controls the throttling valve 4 and is connected to the respirator or anaesthetic apparatus not shown in figure 1.

In the diagrammatic showing according to figure 1, there is further noticed a current source 17, lines 18 and 18' which lead to resistor 12, while reference numeral 19 shows the line to programmer 16 and numeral 20 the line to and from the device remote control.

It appears very clearly from the above description of the device according to the invention, that the device design offers the following remarkable advantages:

1) a far-driven hygiene because the required water is collected into disposable sterile containers and is supplied through similar lines;

2) the same is valid for the containers wherein that material is enclosed which adsorbs the water in the shape of microscopic droplets on the surface;

3) due to the module-like design of the cylinder-shaped elements 6, a completely constant heated air-pipe circuit can be built-up;

4) due to the provision of a programmer and a throttling valve controlled thereby, the possibility is given of obtaining a programmed operation of the device and the respirator or anaesthetic apparatus connected thereto. Such operation may be synchronized with the respirator or anaesthetic apparatus of the patient.

It is clear that the invention is in no way limited to the above-described embodiment and that many changes might be brought thereto without departing from the scope of the invention.

Claims

1. Device for supplying air or medical gases in a conditioned, particularly a moistened and/or heated state to a patient, through an air pipe, characterized in that it comprises at least one component to be connected to said air pipe, which component is formed by a cylinder-shaped element (11) with an inner tube (8) wherethrough the moistened air flows, which cylinder-shaped element (11) is fitted with self-regulating heating resistors (12) which heat the air flowing through said tube (8), while the cylinder-shaped tube (8) from one element at least is filled with a material (10) which adsorbs or adsorbs the water supplied by a water-supply line (2) from a container (1), and has a good air-permeability.

2. Device as defined in claim 1, characterized in that said material (10) is present in the shape of fibers.

3. Device as defined in claim 1, characterized in that said material (10) is present in the shape of beads.

4. Device as defined in any one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that said tube (8) is provided with a chamber (7), which is filled partly at least with said material (10).

5. Device as defined in any one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that said tube (8) is made from a material wherethrough a hollow needle (9) can be pushed, which needle connects to a line for supplying water from said container (1).

6. Device as defined in any one of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that said tube (8) is provided with at least one water inlet (15).

7. Device as defined in any one of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that said cylinder-shaped elements (11) are of modular design and provided with coupling members whereby two cylinder-shaped elements (11) can be coupled to one another and those heating resistors (12) they are fitted with, can be connected together.

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8. Device as defined in any one of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that said water-supply line (2) is provided with an electro-magnetic throttling valve (4) which can be controlled by means of a programmer (16).

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9. Device as defined in any one of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that said cylinder-shaped element (11) and the tube (8) mounted therein, are made from a material which is flexible at room temperature.

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10. Device as defined in any one of claims 1 to 9, characterized in that said cylinder-shaped elements (11) may be hingedly opened and closed along the length thereof.

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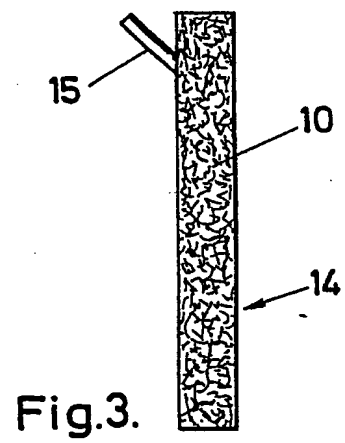
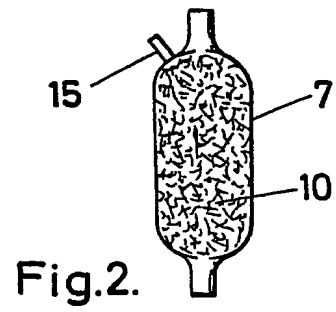
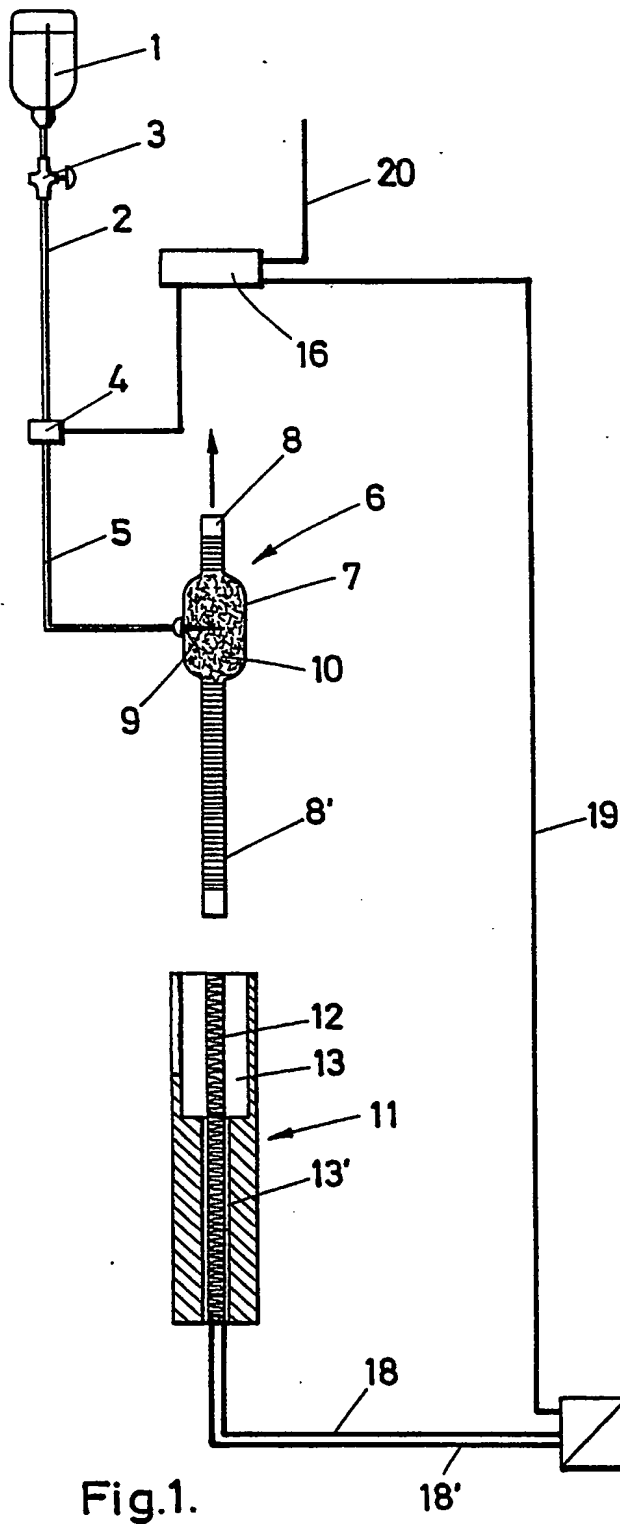
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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number

EP 87 20 1563

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl. 4)
X, D	FR-A-2 250 542 (TELELECTRONICS PTY., LTD) * Figure; page 1, lines 18-40; page 2, lines 1-19; page 4, lines 5-29 *	1, 6	A 61 M 16/10
A	GB-A- 188 504 (ERNST-CURTY) * Figure; page 1, lines 19-29, 45-47; claim 1 *	1	
A	DE-A-2 002 027 (DRÄGERWERK) * Page 1; page 2, paragraph 1 *		
A	FR-A-2 377 808 (DRÄGERWERK)		
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl. 4)
			A 61 M
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 12-11-1987	Examiner FISCHER G.H.
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS			
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons & : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	